Concerto No. 2

in B♭ Major Op.19



(1) Carl Czerny: "Die Kunst des Vortrags der ältern und neuern Claviercompositionen" [The Art of Interpreting Early and Modern Compositions for the Pianoforte], Supplement to the Great Pianoforte-Method. op. 500. __ Is not the "5" in "152" an engraver's mistake?

(2) Flute, 2 Oboes, 2 Bassoons, 2 Horns in Bb, and String-quartet (quintet).— In arranging the orchestral part of this Concerto, the editor thought it best to place ease of execution above completeness of harmony.

(3) Here we follow, with regard to the bass, the reading of the original bass part which has also been adopted in the printed scores (Breitkopf & Härtel; Peters). In the Autograph, this is changed, by a later correction, to



(1) The ${\mathscr F}$ belongs, according to the Autograph, to this syncopation, not to the preceding one.









(1) Slur and are wanting in the Autograph here and in the parallel passage on p. 19. (Were they crossed out the first time? Quite illegible.) The slur is also omitted in both passages in the original violin - part; Hoffmeister's pianoforte-part gives, in this place, in the parallel passage, no sign whatever. (Bassoon I has, in the original part, only staccato-dots without a slur; in the Autograph, no sign at all.)



(2) p in analogy to the parallel passage on p. 20.







(1) In the bass (by mistake?) originally













(1) "Senza sordino", with pedal; "con sordino", without pedal (*). _ It is best, with our modern pianos, to take the pedal anew with each measure, and to release it during the scale.

















(1) This f is inadvertently omitted in the original Tutti-arrangement (but not the preceding ff). _ Breit*kopf & Härtel add f at beginning of Solo; Peters adds only the f in the Tutti.





(3) Dotted bars added by the editor, to facilitate reading.









- (1) According to the original parts, and the Autograph, cresc. (not cresc. poco).
- (2) Was a "cresc." forgotten here? Compare the following decresc., which to be sure, passes over into pp. The cresc. missed by us occurs (though not till the beginning of the following measure) in later editions of the Bureau de Musique de C. F. Peters. One of these editions is entitled: Deuxième Concert.... Nouvelle Edition, revue et corrigée.* Leipzig, etc... Pr. 2½ Thir. (Pour Piano seul 1 Thir.) "[Register: 65.] The title of the other reads: Deuxième Grand Concert... arrangé avec deux Violins, Viola et Violoncelle et augmenté d'une Cadence par Charles Czerny... Pr. 2 Thir." [Register: 3695.]

^{*) &}quot;par l'auteur" is doubtless not appended. — The largely increased number of expression-marks in the last movement, greatly resembling those in the following edition (Czerny's), admit of the possibility that Czerny also had a hand in this edition.







- (1) Corrected in Peters, and Br. & H., to The Peters Edition (Nº 65) already contains the above simplification of the embellishment, but not the above-mentioned one by Czerny (Nº 8695).
- (2) Peters (Nº 65) writes "con sordino, ad libitum". The insertion of the comma is quite to the point, because the "ad libitum" can refer only to the tempo, as may be seen from the orchestral direction in the same place.





(1) Here without expression-mark. At the repeat, p. Except in a few places noted further on (see p. 37), the original Tutti-arrangement of this movement contains no expression-marks except the oft-recurring of.

(2) Staccato, in analogy with the parallel passage on p. 43.





(2) Here, in the old Tutti-arrangement, "f" [], and then, to the closing Tutti, no further expression-marks except the f.

⁽³⁾ According to the Autograph and the original parts, "f"," then "f", in the instruments bearing the melody. (The for the viola is omitted here in the original part; in the parallel passage on p. 45 it is merely inadvertently misplaced.)



(1) In Peters and Br. & H., "staccato". — Peters (Nº 65) reads The staccato-signs also occur in the Czerny-Peters Edition Nº 3695, though without the additional "p cresc."

(2) The two Peters editions just mentioned have, at the beginning of this measure, "f", followed two measures later by "p", then in the next measure by "cresc.", etc.















- (1) Slurs and dots in analogy with the parallel passage on p. 37.
- (2) But cf. Note on p. 38.
- (3) Violin I has a, acc. to the Autograph; the original part, and also the scores of Peters and Breitkopf&Härtel, have, on the contrary, only a \(\) (no doubt by mistake).





(1) The word "Solo" was originally placed a little further to the right, so that it might seem doubtful whether the bb was meant to be included. But this bb is already written large; besides, just here a bit of piano-sketch in the Autograph begins with this bb (in the right hand).



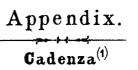
(1) Even when practising this Concerto, play these measures either very softly, or not at all.



(1) The notation agrees with the Autograph and Br.& H.'s score. According to the original viola-part it would read:

(evidently wrong). The two preceding measures are simply provided with marks of repetition.

(2) This fingering is also recommended by Czerny.





(4) This Cadenza is given, in Nottebohm's Thematic Catalogue of Beethoven's compositions (Second Edition, p. 153), among the authentic works without opus-number; the Autograph, according to an appended note, is in the possession of Breitkopf & Härtel. Not published during the composer's lifetime, it was printed for the first time, so far as we know, by the above firm. We have taken the liberty of providing this interesting piece with expression-marks, which, being engraved in smaller type, will be recognizable as not belonging to the original edition. — For youthful players, this Cadenza hardly appears suitable.

P dolce

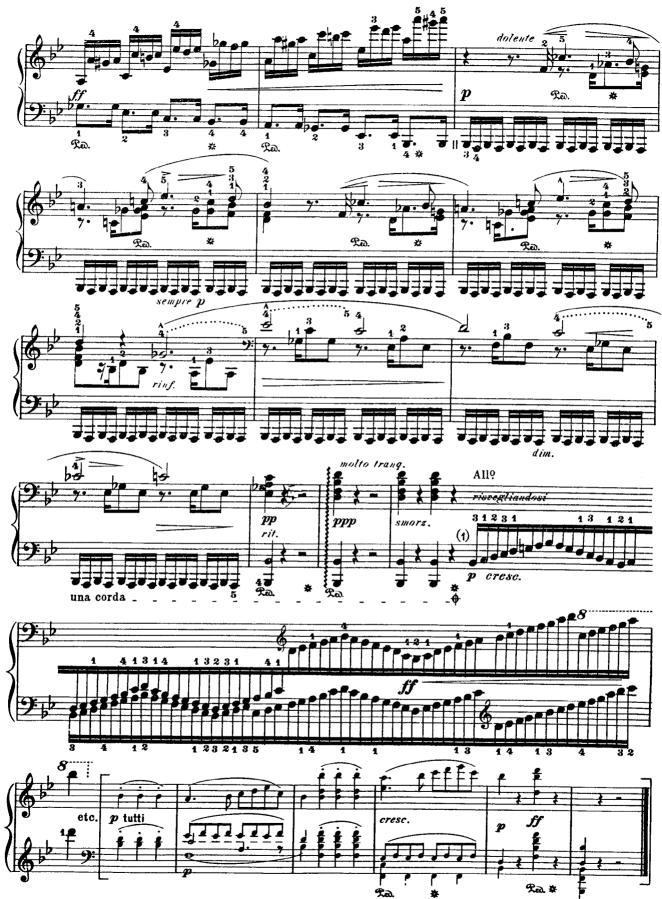
⁽²⁾ A copy of this Cadenza, from Prof. Fischhof's literary remains (now in the Royal Library, Berlin), reads gb.



(1) Unless this 6 is an editorial addition (which is the less to be assumed, as it is also confirmed by the above-mentioned copy), this Cadenza can hardly have been written long before the Trio op. 70, N92 (published by Br.& H. in 1809, register 1940), as it was not until about this time that the composer employed eth and ft in notation (in the G-major Concerto he does not yet reach d4). Certain peculiarities of style, which remind the editor of op. 104 and 106 (the latter composed about 1818), tend to indicate an even later period of composition than that of the Trio. [Cf. Nottebom, "Neue Beethoveniana XLIII" (in the "Musikalisches Wochenblatt", Vol. X, N981), according to which the compass of the piano had been extended to ft as early as the end of 1808.]



(1) The above-mentioned copy also reads only (+g).



(1) The customary trill is avoided in this closing passage, as at the close of the Rondo of the Eb-major Concerto.